

**Table 6.** Results of Wilcoxon rank-sum tests comparing domestic-, municipal-, and monitoring-well ground-water-quality data collected from alluvial aquifers in eastern Iowa and southern Minnesota

[ns, not significantly different; p, probability that observed difference occurs by chance. p less than 0.05 indicates significant difference]

Physical property or chemical constituent	Comparison of		
	Domestic and municipal wells	Domestic and monitoring wells	Monitoring and municipal wells
<b>Physical properties</b>			
Well depth	ns	p = 0.0001 <sup>1</sup>	p = 0.0001 <sup>2</sup>
Specific conductivity	ns	ns	ns
pH	p = 0.0001 <sup>2</sup>	ns	p = 0.0001 <sup>2</sup>
Dissolved oxygen	ns	ns	ns
<b>Major ions</b>			
Calcium	p = .0010 <sup>2</sup>	ns	ns
Magnesium	ns	ns	ns
Sodium	ns	ns	ns
Potassium	ns	ns	ns
Sulfate	p = 0.0001 <sup>2</sup>	ns	p = 0.0001 <sup>2</sup>
Chloride	p = 0.0003 <sup>2</sup>	p = 0.0006 <sup>3</sup>	ns
Fluoride	p = 0.0200 <sup>1</sup>	ns	ns
<b>Nutrients</b>			
Nitrite plus nitrate	ns	ns	ns
Ammonia	ns	p = 0.0087 <sup>1</sup>	ns
<b>Pesticides and pesticide metabolites</b>			
Alachlor	ns	ns	ns
Atrazine	p = 0.0361 <sup>2</sup>	ns	ns
Deethylatrazine	ns	ns	ns
Metribuzin	ns	ns	ns

<sup>1</sup>Value of physical property or chemical constituent for domestic-well sample is significantly higher.

<sup>2</sup>Value of physical property or chemical constituent for municipal-well sample is significantly higher.

<sup>3</sup>Value of physical property or chemical constituent for monitoring-well sample is significantly higher.